(b) With the creation of two Departments, each under a separate Secretary, schemes being implemented by these departments, will receive closer focus on both policy and implementation aspects.

आयुर्वेद निदेशालय

2333. **प्रो. राम बख्श सिंह वर्मा** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आयुर्वेद निदेशालय खोलने की घोषणा की है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो निदेशालय कब तक पूर्णरूप से कार्य करने लगेगा,

(ग) निदेशालय में पदों की भर्ती कब तक हो जाएगी,

(घ) क्या सी.जी. एच. एस. में आयुर्वेद के चिकित्सकों के पदों को भरे जाने की संभावना है, यदि हां, तो कब तक, और

(ड़) यदि इन चिकित्सकों के पद भरे जाएंगे जो

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजाति के व्यक्तियों के लिए कितने-कितने पद आरक्षित हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. सी. सिल्वेरा) : (क) से (ग) भारत सरकार ने भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होमियोपैथी के एक पृथक विभाग की स्थापना की है। इस विभाग के अन्तर्गत आयुर्वेद और सिद्ध का एक निदेशालय स्थापित किया जायेगा जिसका प्रशासनिक अध्यक्ष एक निदेशक होगा। इस निदेशायक में विभिन्न पदों को भरा जा रहा है।

(घ) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श करते हुए चिकित्सा अधिकारियों (आयुर्वेद) के समूह "क" के 11 पदों को भरने के एक प्रस्ताव पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

(ड़) इन 11 पदों में से दो पद अनुसूचित जाति एक अनुसूचित जनजाति और तीन अन्य पिछड़े वर्गो के लिए आरक्षित हैं।

Rand Corporation study on Indian Air Force

2334. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the report appearing in the "Times of India" dated 29th July, 1995 regarding Rand Corporation Study of the Indian Air Force;

(b) to what extent it agrees or does not agree with its findings and comments; and

(c) what could be the motive of R.C. in showing the IAF in a bad light?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It has been found that the report is not a balanced one and hence no cognizance has been taken of this report. There does not appear to be any motive to show the weaknesses of IAF.

Auditing the expenses of political parties

2335. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI G.G. SWELL:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Election Commission has recommended to the Law Ministry to bring an enactment for auditing the expenses of the political parties;

(b) if so, what are the provisions proposed by the Election Commission for enactment of such a law;

(c) why such a law has not been formulated so far; and

(d) whether it is a fact that restrictions on expenses of individual candidates is negated by the huge expense of the political parties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The Election Commission has, from time to time, among other proposals, also made a proposal for compulsory maintenance of accounts of political parties and audit thereof by agencies specified by the Election Commission.

(c) There has been no unanimity of views amongst political parties on the said proposal. The Dinesh Goswami Committee which had examined the proposal had also decided not to pursue it.

(d) Government has no information in this regard.

Migration from rural to urban areas

2336. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale migration from rural to urban areas due to employment opportunities and other means of livelihood;

(b) if so, the number of people that have migrated to urban areas and the population *pf* rural areas;

(c) whether more employment opportunities will be made available to rural people so as to reverse this trend; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to stop this exodus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The number of persons who migrated from rural to urban areas for employment has not been estimated by the planning commission. However, the employment strategy envisaged in the 8th plan document, is expected to generate employment opportunities in the rural areas at a faster rate by diversification of growth on agriculture, development of infrastructure and marketing arrangments for agro-based and allied activities as well as better utilisation of wastelands for crop cultivation and forestry.

(c) and (d) To provide more employment opportunities in the rural areas, the Government has launched several special employment programmes nemely, Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) for self employment and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) for wage employment. Under IRDP, persons below the poverty line are provided subsidy and term credit through financial institutions to purchase .assets for income generation. The target group under this scheme covers small and marginal farmers, agricuhral labourers and rural artisans. Similarly, JRY is a major wage employment programme, which aims to provide additional gainful employment to the unemployed and under employed persons in the rural areas. Since 1993-94, JRY has been intensified in 120 selected backward districts in the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. Besides, the Government has also implemented with effect from October, 1993, Employment Assurance Scheme in 2446 backward blocks of the country which are situated

in drought prone areas, desert areas, tribal areas and flood prone areas as well as hilly areas.

Other programmes to increase employment opportunities in rural areas include Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana and two million job scheme under Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

All these programme aim at checking the migration of rural people to urban areas in search of employment.